

MR. ASQUITH'S SPEECH.

TOO COLD AN UTTERANCE.

MR. KEIR HARDIE'S CRITICISM.

Mr. Keir Hardie, M.P. (Socialist), speaking at Birmingham on Saturday, said that the speech delivered there by Mr. Asquith the previous night was the kind of speech which a lawyer would make in defence of a criminal. It would be difficult to imagine anything less calculated to arouse enthusiasm.

A DUKE PRAISES ITS MODERATION.

BY AN ILL-BEHAVED PARTY.

The Duke of Rutland, addressing Unionists of Derbyshire on Saturday, said that the speech which Mr. Asquith delivered at Derbyshire was couched in most moderate language, differing in that respect from speeches of other Liberal leaders, but it was an ineffective answer to criticisms on the Budget.

"Mr. Asquith," the Duke of Rutland said, "is in the position of a father with a large family of extremely ill-behaved and unruly children. He is unable to explain away the outrageous misrepresentations of Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Churchill.

The country is not safe from a party crew of interlopers who try to hide the red flag of socialism under the ensign of an order of nobler liberalism."

CANADA'S TRADE.

PROPOSED GERMAN TREATY.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS UNITED STATES TARIFF.

LONDON, Sept. 20. The commercial intelligence committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association reports that Germany is anxious for a tariff treaty, but the general feeling among manufacturers does not favour a revision of the customs tariff.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has approved of the appointment of a permanent tariff commission.

Mr. G. P. Graham, Canadian Minister for Railways, speaking at the annual banquet of the association, in referring to the United States tariff, recommended the adoption of a dignified attitude.

New fields for Canadian enterprise, he said, had been found before, and could be found again.

Canada's policy, he declared, would continue preference to the motherland.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

THE "TIMES" ON COMMERCE CONGRESS.

LONDON, Sept. 20. "The Times" writes that the proceedings of the Empire Congress of Chambers of Commerce of Sydney deserve the thoughtful attention of every responsible Englishman. The urgent and repeated demand put forward by commercial representatives of the Empire for the consolidation of trade by means of reciprocal preference deserves some attention at the hands of the home Government. Action cannot be indefinitely postponed.

SUBMARINE DISASTER.

SERVICE READ ON SITE.

LAST HONOURS TO THE DEAD.

LONDON, Sept. 19. The Admiralty has abandoned the salvage of submarine C11, which in July last foundered off Yarmouth through being run by the cargo steamer Eddystone during a dense fog.

Captain Marcus R. Hill, of H.M.S. *Vindictive*, read the funeral service above submarine C11, bluejackets fired three volleys, and buglers sounded the "Last Post" in honour of the twelve dead in the submarine.

Sept. 20. Captain Marcus R. Hill, of H.M.S. *Vindictive*, read the funeral service above submarine C11, bluejackets fired three volleys, and buglers sounded the "Last Post" in honour of the twelve dead in the submarine.

THE LATE JOHN DAVIDSON.

LONDON, Sept. 20. The body of John Davidson, a man who disappeared from his home at Penzance at the end of March last, has been recovered off Mousehole, near Penzance.

Mr. Davidson in one of his latest letters showed a decided tendency, and in a letter found among Mr. Davidson's effects at the time of his disappearance he had written: "The time has come for which I must, for my several motives, I find my present is not enough. I have, therefore, still to turn to some other means for getting back my wife and my health, and other wants. Asthma and other annoyances I have suffered for years; but I cannot put up with it any longer. In his will he had a clause that his wife should be allowed to remain in the house of various persons should not be published."

NAVY LABOUR IN CANADA.

A SCARCITY.

LONDON, Sept. 20. The Department of Labour reports that contractors of the mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific line are paying reasonable wages, viz., 21 dollars to 3 dollars (11s 5d to 12s 6d) a day. The department disclaims from the contention of the men that contractors must receive good, bad, or indifferent workmen, as labour is scarce.

AEROPLANE FLIGHTS.

RECORD OF NINETY-SIX MINUTES.

PAYMENTS FOR EXHIBITION.

LONDON, Sept. 20. Mr. Orville Wright, with a passenger, made a flight lasting 36 minutes on his aeroplane at Berlin. This is a record.

Mr. Orville Wright has earned £2,500 in a fortnight at Berlin. M. Paulhan won £2,000 in making a flight lasting one hour over the sea around Ostend. Finally he expended his petrol, and fell into the sea. M. Paulhan and his aeroplane were saved.

BRITISH WARSHIP OVERDUE.

A TYPHOON RAGING.

LONDON, Sept. 20. Anxiety is felt at Shanghai for H.M. *Hoop Clio*, 1070 tons, Commander C. T. Forrest. She is now five days overdue, and since she has been out a typhoon has been raging.

The cruiser *Astraea*, 7000 tons, Captain E. C. Ryan, is searching for the *Clio*.

The *Clio* some 500 miles on the Australian station, was in May, 1904, after continuing her voyage, when she went to the China Seas. The *Clio* was launched at Sheerness in 1900, and cost £62,555. Her speed is about 10 knots.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S TOUR.

DILATORY CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

CONTRAST WITH BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 20. President Taft, speaking at Chicago, condemned the administration of the criminal law in the United States as a disgrace to civilisation. He contrasted its delays with the speedy and businesslike procedure of the English courts. President Taft said that he also found undue delays in the Civil Courts.

It is reported that President Taft favours the appointment of a commission to devise reforms of the Federal Courts to devise a model to State Courts.

APOLOGY FOR THE TARIFF.

NO CHEAPENING OF PRICES.

Speaking at Winona, Minnesota, President Taft said that the Tariff Bill was a substantial achievement in the direction of downward revision. It was utterly useless, he said, to talk of another revision during the present session.

President Taft defined the purpose of revision as a reduction of those excessive rates which tempted the formation of monopolies, not a reduction of prices by admitting foreign competition.

President Taft called Congress together in a special session for the purpose of making a revision of the tariff law. The trusts desired a revision of the tariff, and the Senate, one of the sponsors of the Tariff Bill, says that in that final revision the tariff increases of 1902 and 1903 will be reduced by 10 per cent.

The Senate Committee on Finance estimates the charge on luxuries by the tariff at \$3.65 per cent, and on necessities at about 36.5 per cent.

SOUTH AFRICAN COALITION.

DISCUSSED BY LEADERS.

DISBANDMENT OF RACIAL UNIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 20. The Duke of Rutland, addressing Unionists of Derbyshire on Saturday, said that the speech which Mr. Asquith delivered at Derbyshire was couched in most moderate language, differing in that respect from speeches of other Liberal leaders, but it was an ineffective answer to criticisms on the Budget.

"Mr. Asquith," the Duke of Rutland said, "is in the position of a father with a large family of extremely ill-behaved and unruly children. He is unable to explain away the outrageous misrepresentations of Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Churchill.

The country is not safe from a party crew of interlopers who try to hide the red flag of socialism under the ensign of an order of nobler liberalism."

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

DANGER IN MIXED MILK.

DENMARK'S SUCCESSFUL MEASURE.

LONDON, Sept. 20. One thousand delegates are attending the International Veterinary Congress at The Hague. Mr. G. H. Kilbalt, Commonwealth Statistician, represented Australia.

The subject of the detection and prevention of tuberculosis was exhaustively discussed.

Dr. Bang of Copenhagen, stated that tuberculosis was to a large extent spread among calves and pigs by milk products return from co-operative dairies. The law requiring skimmed milk and butter milk to be raised to 80 deg. centigrade (176 deg. F.) before being utilized as food for animals had rendered invaluable service against the spread of tuberculosis in Denmark.

SUPPOSED BOMB THROWING.

TRAIN FOULS MACHINERY.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed by Mr. Asquith to inquire into certain charges made by Lord Charles Beresford against the Admiralty's administration of naval affairs has been adjourned to a special session.

It was reported that naval pay, food, and clothing were to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Lord Charles Beresford retires his demand for additional small cruisers for the better protection of food and raw materials.

He contends that without more cruisers and seagoing destroyers the battle fleet is ineffective.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed by Mr. Asquith to inquire into certain charges made by Lord Charles Beresford against the Admiralty's administration of naval affairs has been adjourned to a special session.

It was reported that naval pay, food, and clothing were to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Lord Charles Beresford retires his demand for additional small cruisers for the better protection of food and raw materials.

He contends that without more cruisers and seagoing destroyers the battle fleet is ineffective.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed by Mr. Asquith to inquire into certain charges made by Lord Charles Beresford against the Admiralty's administration of naval affairs has been adjourned to a special session.

It was reported that naval pay, food, and clothing were to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Lord Charles Beresford retires his demand for additional small cruisers for the better protection of food and raw materials.

He contends that without more cruisers and seagoing destroyers the battle fleet is ineffective.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed by Mr. Asquith to inquire into certain charges made by Lord Charles Beresford against the Admiralty's administration of naval affairs has been adjourned to a special session.

It was reported that naval pay, food, and clothing were to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Lord Charles Beresford retires his demand for additional small cruisers for the better protection of food and raw materials.

He contends that without more cruisers and seagoing destroyers the battle fleet is ineffective.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed by Mr. Asquith to inquire into certain charges made by Lord Charles Beresford against the Admiralty's administration of naval affairs has been adjourned to a special session.

It was reported that naval pay, food, and clothing were to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Lord Charles Beresford retires his demand for additional small cruisers for the better protection of food and raw materials.

He contends that without more cruisers and seagoing destroyers the battle fleet is ineffective.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed by Mr. Asquith to inquire into certain charges made by Lord Charles Beresford against the Admiralty's administration of naval affairs has been adjourned to a special session.

It was reported that naval pay, food, and clothing were to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Lord Charles Beresford retires his demand for additional small cruisers for the better protection of food and raw materials.

He contends that without more cruisers and seagoing destroyers the battle fleet is ineffective.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed by Mr. Asquith to inquire into certain charges made by Lord Charles Beresford against the Admiralty's administration of naval affairs has been adjourned to a special session.

It was reported that naval pay, food, and clothing were to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Lord Charles Beresford retires his demand for additional small cruisers for the better protection of food and raw materials.

He contends that without more cruisers and seagoing destroyers the battle fleet is ineffective.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed by Mr. Asquith to inquire into certain charges made by Lord Charles Beresford against the Admiralty's administration of naval affairs has been adjourned to a special session.

It was reported that naval pay, food, and clothing were to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Lord Charles Beresford retires his demand for additional small cruisers for the better protection of food and raw materials.

He contends that without more cruisers and seagoing destroyers the battle fleet is ineffective.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed by Mr. Asquith to inquire into certain charges made by Lord Charles Beresford against the Admiralty's administration of naval affairs has been adjourned to a special session.

It was reported that naval pay, food, and clothing were to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Lord Charles Beresford retires his demand for additional small cruisers for the better protection of food and raw materials.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

GUARDING TRADE ROUTES.

VALUE OF CRUISERS.

LONDON, Sept. 20. One thousand delegates are attending the International Veterinary Congress at The Hague. Mr. G. H. Kilbalt, Commonwealth Statistician, represented Australia.

The subject of the detection and prevention of tuberculosis was exhaustively discussed.

Dr. Bang of Copenhagen, stated that tuberculosis was to a large extent spread among calves and pigs by milk products return from co-operative dairies. The law requiring skimmed milk and butter milk to be raised to 80 deg. centigrade (176 deg. F.) before being utilized as food for animals had rendered invaluable service against the spread of tuberculosis in Denmark.

It is reported that President Taft favours the appointment of a commission to devise reforms of the Federal Courts to devise a model to State Courts.

President Taft, speaking at Chicago, condemned the administration of the criminal law in the United States as a disgrace to civilisation. He contrasted its delays with the speedy and businesslike procedure of the English courts. President Taft said that he also found undue delays in the Civil Courts.

It is reported that President Taft favours the appointment of a commission to devise reforms of the Federal Courts to devise a model to State Courts.

President Taft, speaking at Chicago, condemned the administration of the criminal law in the United States as a disgrace to civilisation. He contrasted its delays with the speedy and businesslike procedure of the English courts. President Taft said that he also found undue delays in the Civil Courts.

It is reported that President Taft favours the appointment of a commission to devise reforms of the Federal Courts to devise a model to State Courts.

President Taft, speaking at Chicago, condemned the administration of the criminal law in the United States as a disgrace to civilisation. He contrasted its delays with the speedy and businesslike procedure of the English courts. President Taft said that he also found undue delays in the Civil Courts.

It is reported that President Taft favours the appointment of a commission to devise reforms of the Federal Courts to devise a model to State Courts.

President Taft, speaking at Chicago, condemned the administration of the criminal law in the United States as a disgrace to civilisation. He contrasted its delays with the speedy and businesslike procedure of the English courts. President Taft said that he also found undue delays in the Civil Courts.

It is reported that President Taft favours the appointment of a commission to devise reforms of the Federal Courts to devise a model to State Courts.

President Taft, speaking at Chicago, condemned the administration of the criminal law in the United States as a disgrace to civilisation. He contrasted its delays with the speedy and businesslike procedure of the English courts. President Taft said that he also found undue delays in the Civil Courts.

It is reported that President Taft favours the appointment of a commission to devise reforms of the Federal Courts to devise a model to State Courts.

President Taft, speaking at Chicago, condemned the administration of the criminal law in the United States as a disgrace to civilisation. He contrasted its delays with the speedy and businesslike procedure of the English courts. President Taft said that he also found undue delays in the Civil Courts.

It is reported that President Taft favours the appointment of a commission to devise reforms of the Federal Courts to devise a model to State Courts.

President Taft, speaking at Chicago, condemned the administration of the criminal law in the United States as a disgrace to civilisation. He contrasted its delays with the speedy and businesslike procedure of the English courts. President Taft said that he also found undue delays in the Civil Courts.

It is reported that President Taft favours the appointment of a commission to devise reforms of

